

United Nations Statistics Division: Demographic Yearbook
Questionnaire on Metadata for Population and Housing Census

Reporting country: Malta

Population census date: 26th Nov 1995
Housing census date: 26th Nov 1995

A. General population census information

1. Census information

Type of census	
(a) Traditional census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Register based census	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Combination	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Other, please specify 	<input type="checkbox"/>

2. Type of population count and coverage

Type of population count	
(a) De facto / population present	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) De jure / usual resident population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Please specify whether the following population groups were enumerated in the census

Population group	Included	Excluded	Not applicable
(a) Nomads	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(b) Persons living in areas to which access is difficult	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located outside the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) Civilian residents temporarily absent from the country	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

(e) Civilian residents who cross a frontier daily to work in another country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(f) Foreign military, naval and diplomatic personnel and their families located in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(g) Civilian foreigners who do not cross a frontier daily and are in the country temporarily, including undocumented persons, or transients on ships in harbour at the time of the census	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(h) Civilian foreigners who cross a frontier daily to work in the country	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(i) Refugees	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
█	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Estimated census completeness

This information was not published in Census 1995 and therefore it is not currently available. We will provide a follow up on this. However we do not feel it is worth holding up the questionnaire because of this.

Estimated completeness:	Both sexes	Male	Female
(a) Gross under-enumeration (specify unit: █)	█	█	█
(b) Gross over-enumeration (specify unit: █)	█	█	█
(c) Net error (specify unit: █)	█	█	█

Base denominator for this estimate is:	
(a) Enumerated population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Estimated "complete" population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Don't know	<input type="checkbox"/>

Method(s) used in estimating completeness:	
(a) Post Enumeration Survey (PES)	<input type="checkbox"/>
Date conducted: █	

Size of sample (specify unit: []):	
For total area: []	
For urban areas: []	
For rural areas: []	
Population groups excluded: []	
(b) Demographic analysis, please specify: []	<input type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other methods, please specify: []	<input type="checkbox"/>

4. Definition of urban/rural

The definition of urban areas for this census is:

An urban area is an area where its population density is more than 150 persons per square kilometre.

The definition of rural areas for this census is:

A rural area is an area where its population density is less than 150 persons per square kilometre.

5. Definition of cities

The definition of a city proper for this census is:

[Not available](#)

The definition of urban agglomeration for this census is:

[Not available](#)

6. Definition of locality

The definition of a locality for this census is:

As per the Local Council Act, every locality must Local Council. At time of census there were 67 Local councils in Malta and therefore in Malta there were 67 localities.

7. Definition of literacy

The definition of “literate” and “illiterate” for this census is:

Literate: A person who can with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life.

Illiterate: A person who cannot with understanding, both read and write a short, simple statement on his everyday life.

8. Educational attainment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Education (ISCED) for tabulating the population by educational attainment?

yes

If so, what revision? Revision 4.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCED (specify revision number)?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISCED (specify revision number).

B. Economic characteristics

1. Activity status

What is the lower age limit for the collection of information on activity status in this census?

16 years

Is there a maximum age limit for collection of information on activity status for this census?

No

What reference period do you use to determine the economic activity of a person?

The reference period was the week leading to Census Day, that is the week between Monday the 20th November and Sunday the 26th November 1995.

2. Definition of economically active population used in this census

Definition of economically active population	
(a) Usually active population	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Currently active population	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other, please specify	<input type="checkbox"/>

Are the following groups considered economically active in the national tabulations?
If not, please indicate how they are classified:

Economic group	Yes	No
(a) contributing (unpaid) family workers	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) unemployed persons including those never previously employed	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) armed forces;	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(d) part-time workers even though they may spend most time at non-gainful activities	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
(e) domestic servants	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

3. Status in Employment

Do you follow the International Standard Classification of Status in Employment (ICSE-93), for the classification of the Status in Employment in your country?

Yes.

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ICSE-93?

If no, please point out the major deviations from ICSE-93.

4. Occupation

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for Occupations (ISCO) for tabulating the employed population by occupation?

Yes

If yes, what revision? ISCO-88

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISCO (specify revision number)?

If no, point out the major deviations from ISCO (specify revision number).

5. Industry

Do you follow the International Standard Classification for International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC) for tabulating the employed population by industry?

No. We use NACE rev 1. (Statistical Classification of Economic Activities)

If so, what revision?

If any other classification is used, are you able to provide data in ISIC (specify revision number).

No, because NACE Rev 1 is the classification used by Eurostat.

If no, please point out the major deviations from ISIC (specify revision number)..

If there are deviations, they are very minimal.

C. Household characteristics

1. Definitions

General definition of a household for this census is:

A household means one person living alone or two or more persons living together and sharing food and the essentials for living.

General definition of a family nucleus for this census is:

A group of persons within a private or institutional household who are related as husband and wife or as parent and never-married child by blood or adoption. Thus a family nucleus comprises a married couple without children or a married couple with one or more never-married children of any age or one parent with one or more never-married children of any age.

2. Head of household / reference member

Definition	
(a) Head of household, defined as follows:	<input type="checkbox"/>
(b) Reference member of household, defined as follows: It is either the husband or the wife of a legally married couple living in the household; either spouse in the absence of the other spouse, due to his/her death, separation, imprisonment or incapacity; either partner of a consensual union living in the household; either the parent where a single parent lives with his/her never-married children of any age; either where none of the above conditions apply, the most adult member of the household irrespective of his/her material contribution to the household's upkeep and maintenance; or either in special circumstances such person as in the opinion of the Census Officer, should be considered the reference person.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
(c) Other (for example: Joint head of household):	<input type="checkbox"/>

D. Housing census characteristics

1. Housing information

What definition did you apply in this census for housing unit?

Premises which do not come fully within the definition of a conventional dwelling because they are mobile or semi-permanent or improvised or are not actually designed for human habitation, but which are used at the time of the Census as the principal usual residence of one or more persons who are members of one or more private households.

What definition did you apply in this census for conventional dwelling?

A room or suite of rooms and its accessories (eg lobbies, corridors) in a permanent building or structurally separated part thereof which by the way it has been built, rebuilt or converted is designed for habitation by one private household all the year round and is not at the time of the Census used wholly for non-residential purposes. It should have separate access to the street, direct or via a garden or grounds, or to a common space within the building (staircase, passage, etc), but it need not necessarily have a bathroom or toilet available for the exclusive use of its occupants.

Are vacant units included in the enumerated conventional dwellings?

Yes

What definition did you apply in this census for room?

A space that is enclosed by walls reaching from the floor to the ceiling or roof covering or at least to a height of 2 metres above the ground, of a size large enough to hold a bed for an adult (4 square metres at least) and at least 2 metres high over the major area of the ceiling. Thus normal bedrooms, dining rooms, living rooms, habitable cellars, kitchens and other separate spaces used or intended for habitation all count as rooms. Excluded are bathrooms, halls, corridors, kitchenettes, verandas and laundry rooms.

2. Definition of cities

(as referred to in the Housing Census Questionnaire: City Data)

General definition of a city in the reporting country for this census

[Not available](#)

City 1 (Capital City) – Territory refers to:

[Valletta MT 01101 \(LAU2\)](#)

City 2 – Territory refers to:



City 3 – Territory refers to:



City 4 – Territory refers to:



E. Bibliography of Population and Housing Statistics

Please list publications that contain results of your latest population census and your latest housing census:

[Census of Population and Housing Malta – 1995.](#)